Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of driving a liquid crystal display device comprising a first to n-th pixels (n is a natural number and n≥2),

wherein ~~when a pixel electrode having a potential of a~~ first to n-th signal ~~voltage~~ voltages are to be applied to first to n-th pixel electrodes of the first to n-th pixels respectively in a first sub-frame period ~~has~~ ,

wherein ~~a potential of a second~~ (n+1)-th to 2n-th signal ~~voltage~~ voltages are to be applied to the first to n-th pixel electrodes respectively in a second sub-frame period,

wherein [a] response ~~time~~ periods of liquid crystal of the first to n-th pixels from when ~~a voltage value is changed from~~ the first to n-th signal ~~voltage~~ voltages are applied to when the ~~second~~ (n+1)-th to 2n-th signal ~~voltage~~ voltages [is] are applied respectively are calculated, and

wherein in an order of the calculated response periods of liquid crystal of the first to n-th pixels from ~~a pixel in which the calculated response time of liquid crystal is long~~ longest to shortest, the ~~potential of the second~~ (n+1)-th to 2n-th signal ~~voltage~~ voltages ~~is~~ are applied to the first to n-th pixel ~~electrode~~ electrodes ~~of the pixel~~ in the second sub-frame period.

2. (Currently Amended) A method of driving a liquid crystal display device comprising a step of [:] simultaneously applying a ~~potential of~~ common signal voltage to a plurality of pixel electrodes of a plurality of pixels connected to a signal line, ~~and~~ thereby displaying a ~~same grey-scale~~ common gray-scale among the plurality of pixels connected to the signal line.

3. (Currently Amended) A method of driving a liquid crystal display device,

wherein ~~having~~ the liquid crystal display device comprises:

a signal line;

a first scanning line;

a second scanning line;

a first thin film transistor connected to [a] the signal line and [a] the first scanning line [,] ;

a first pixel electrode connected to the first thin film transistor [,] ;

a second thin film transistor connected to the signal line and [a] the second scanning line ; and

a second pixel electrode connected to the second thin film transistor,

wherein the method ~~comprising~~ comprises the steps of:

applying ~~a potential of~~ a first signal voltage to the first and second pixel ~~electrode~~ electrodes; and

applying ~~a potential of~~ a second signal voltage to the second pixel electrode,

wherein a difference between an absolute value of the first signal voltage and the second signal voltage is larger than 0 volt and smaller than 0.5 volt.

4. (Original) A method of driving a liquid crystal display device according to claim 1, wherein a first light emission color, a second light emission color, and a third light emission color are intermittently incident upon the liquid crystal display device.

5. (Original) A method of driving a liquid crystal display device according to claim 2, wherein a first light emission color, a second light emission color, and a third light emission color are intermittently incident upon the liquid crystal display device.

6. (Original) A method of driving a liquid crystal display device according to claim 3, wherein a first light emission color, a second light emission color, and a third light emission color are intermittently incident upon the liquid crystal display device.

7. (Currently Amended) A liquid crystal display device, comprising:

a first to n-th pixels (n is a natural number and n≥2);

a means for storing ~~a potential of a~~ first to n-th signal ~~voltage~~ voltages to be applied to [a] first to n-th pixel ~~electrode~~ electrodes of the first to n-th pixels respectively in a first sub-frame period;

a means for storing ~~a potential of a second~~ (n+1)-th to 2n-th signal ~~voltage~~ voltages to be applied to the first to n-th pixel ~~electrode~~ electrodes of the first to n-th pixels respectively in a second sub-frame period;

a means for calculating [a] response ~~time~~ periods of liquid crystal of the first to n-th pixels from when ~~a voltage value is changed from~~ the first to n-th signal ~~voltage~~ voltages are applied to when the ~~second~~ (n+1)-th to 2n-th signal ~~voltage~~ voltages are applied respectively; and

a means for applying the (n+1)-th to 2n-th signal voltages to the first to n-th pixel electrodes respectively [,] in an order of the calculated response periods of liquid crystal of the first to n-th pixels from ~~a pixel in which the calculated response time of liquid crystal is long, the second signal voltage to the pixel electrode of the pixel~~ longest to shortest.

8. (Currently Amended) A liquid crystal display device according to claim 7, ~~wherein the fourth~~ further comprising: ~~means includes~~

a means for selecting a signal line connected to one of [a] first to n-th pixel ~~TFT~~ TFTs (n is a natural number and n≥2)~~of the pixel~~ in the first to n-th pixels; and

a means for selecting a scanning line connected to the one of the first to n-th pixel ~~TFT~~ TFTs ~~of the pixel~~ in the first to n-th pixels.

9. (Original) A liquid crystal display device according to claim 8, wherein the means for selecting a signal line has an address decoder.

10. (Currently Amended) A liquid crystal display device according to claim [9] 8, wherein the means for selecting a scanning line has an address decoder.

11. (Currently Amended) A liquid crystal display device, comprising:

a plurality of pixels;

a plurality of pixel electrodes included in the pixels respectively;

a first means for detecting pixels which are connected to the same signal line and which are ~~displaying~~ to be applied with a common signal voltage for displaying ~~the same~~ a common gray-scale among the pixels, from all of the pixels; and

a second means for simultaneously applying ~~a potential of a~~ the common signal voltage to pixel electrodes of the detected pixels.

12. (Currently Amended) A liquid crystal display device according to claim 11, wherein the second means includes a means for selecting a signal line connected to the detected ~~pixel TFT of the pixel~~ pixels, and a means for selecting a scanning line connected to ~~the pixel TFT of the pixel~~ one of the detected pixels.

13. (Original) A liquid crystal display device according to claim 12, wherein the means for selecting a signal line has an address decoder.

14. (Currently Amended) A liquid crystal display device according to claim [13] 12, wherein the means for selecting a scanning line has an address decoder.

15. (Canceled).

16. (Original) A liquid crystal display device, wherein light sources of a liquid crystal display device according to claim 7 are composed of a light source of a first light emission color, a light source of a second light emission color, and a light source of a third light emission color.

17. (Original) A liquid crystal display device, wherein light sources of a liquid crystal display device according to claim 11 are composed of a light source of a first light emission color, a light source of a second light emission color, and a light source of a third light emission color.

18. (Canceled).

19. (Currently Amended) A method of driving a liquid crystal display device,
wherein the liquid crystal display device ~~comprising~~ comprises:
first to n-th pixels (n is a natural number and n≥2);
first to n-th pixel electrodes included in the first to n-th pixels respectively,
wherein the method comprises:
applying first to n-th signal voltages to ~~a plurality of~~ the first to n-th pixel electrodes respectively in a first sub-frame period;
applying ~~second~~ (n+1)-th to 2n-th signal voltages to the ~~plurality of~~ first to n-th pixel electrodes respectively in a second sub-frame period [;]
deciding an order of applying the ~~second~~ (n+1)-th to 2n-th signal voltages to the ~~plurality of~~ first to n-th pixel electrodes in accordance with [a] voltage ~~difference~~ differences between the first ~~and second~~ to n-th signal voltages and the (n+1)-th to 2n-th signal voltages respectively ~~of the corresponding pixel electrodes~~.

20. (Currently Amended) A method of driving a liquid crystal display device,
wherein the liquid crystal display device ~~comprising~~ comprises:
first to n-th pixels (n is a natural number and n≥2);
first to n-th pixel electrodes included in the first to n-th pixels respectively,
wherein the method comprises:
applying first to n-th signal voltages to ~~a plurality of~~ the first to n-th pixel electrodes respectively in a first sub-frame period;
applying ~~second~~ (n+1)-th to 2n-th signal voltages to the ~~plurality of~~ first to n-th pixel electrodes respectively in a second sub-frame period [;]
deciding an order of applying the ~~second~~ (n+1)-th to 2n-th signal voltages to the ~~plurality of~~ first to n-th pixel electrodes in accordance with [a] voltage ~~difference~~ differences between the first ~~and second~~ to n-th signal voltages and the (n+1)-th to 2n-th signal voltages

respectively ~~of the corresponding pixel electrodes~~, so that ~~second~~ the (n+1)-th to 2n-th signal ~~voltage~~ voltages are applied to the ~~plurality of~~ first to n-th pixel electrodes in an order ~~from a pixel in which the voltage difference between the first and second signal voltage is long~~ of the voltage differences from longest to shortest.

21. (Currently Amended) A method of driving a liquid crystal display device,
wherein the liquid crystal display device comprises:
first to n-th pixels (n is a natural number and n≥2);
first to n-th pixel electrodes included in the first to n-th pixels,
a first storage means; and
a second storage means,
wherein the method comprising comprises:
applying first to n-th signal voltages to ~~a plurality of~~ the first to n-th pixel electrodes in a first sub-frame period;
storing the first to n-th signal voltages in the first storage means;
storing ~~second~~ (n+1)-th to 2n-th signal voltages in the second storage means;
comparing the first to n-th signal voltages and ~~second~~ the (n+1)-th to 2n-th signal voltages respectively ~~of the corresponding pixel electrodes~~ [;] , thereby obtaining [the] voltage ~~difference~~ differences between the first to n-th signal voltages and ~~second~~ the (n+1)-th to 2n-th signal voltages ~~of the corresponding pixel electrodes~~ respectively;
applying ~~second~~ the (n+1)-th to 2n-th signal voltages to the ~~plurality of~~ first to n-th pixel electrodes respectively in a second sub-frame period;
deciding an order of applying the ~~second~~ (n+1)-th to 2n-th signal voltages to the ~~plurality of~~ first to n-th pixel electrodes respectively in accordance with [a] the voltage ~~difference~~ differences ~~between the first and second signal voltages of the corresponding pixel electrodes~~.

22. (Currently Amended) A method of driving a liquid crystal display device,
wherein the liquid crystal display device comprises:
first to n-th pixels (n is a natural number and n≥2);
first to n-th pixel electrodes included in the first to n-th pixels,
a first storage means; and
a second storage means,
wherein the method comprising comprises:
applying first to n-th signal voltages to ~~a plurality of~~ the first to n-th pixel electrodes in a first sub-frame period;
storing the first to n-th signal voltages in the first storage means;
storing ~~second~~ (n+1)-th to 2n-th signal voltages in the second storage means;

comparing the first to n-th signal voltages and ~~second~~ the (n+1)-th to 2n-th signal voltages respectively ~~of the corresponding pixel electrodes~~ [;] , thereby obtaining [the] voltage ~~difference~~ differences between the first to n-th signal voltages and ~~second~~ the (n+1)-th to 2n-th signal voltages ~~of the corresponding pixel electrodes~~ respectively;

applying ~~second~~ the (n+1)-th to 2n-th signal voltages to the ~~plurality of~~ first to n-th pixel electrodes respectively in a second sub-frame period;

deciding an order of applying the ~~second~~ (n+1)-th to 2n-th signal voltages to the ~~plurality of~~ first to n-th pixel electrodes respectively in accordance with [a] the voltage ~~difference~~ differences ~~between the first and second signal voltages of the corresponding pixel electrodes~~, so that ~~second~~ the (n+1)-th to 2n-th signal ~~voltage~~ voltages are applied to the ~~plurality of~~ first to n-th pixel electrodes in an order ~~from a pixel in which the voltage difference between the first and second signal voltage is long~~ of the voltage differences from longest to shortest.

23. (Original) A method of driving a liquid crystal display device according to claim 1, wherein the liquid crystal display device is driven in a field sequential system.

24. (Original) A method of driving a liquid crystal display device according to claim 2, wherein the liquid crystal display device is driven in a field sequential system.

25. (Original) A method of driving a liquid crystal display device according to claim 3, wherein the liquid crystal display device is driven in a field sequential system.

26. (Currently Amended) A method of driving a liquid crystal display device according to claim [15] 19, wherein the liquid crystal display device is driven in a field sequential system.

27. (Currently Amended) A method of driving a liquid crystal display device according to claim [16] 20, wherein the liquid crystal display device is driven in a field sequential system.

28. (Currently Amended) A method of driving a liquid crystal display device according to claim [17] 21, wherein the liquid crystal display device is driven in a field sequential system.

29. (Currently Amended) A method of driving a liquid crystal display device according to claim [18] 22, wherein the liquid crystal display device is driven in a field sequential system.